



## INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION PUBLISHED UNDER THE PATENT COOPERATION TREATY (PCT)

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<p>(21) International Application Number: PCT/US89/01144 (22) International Filing Date: 17 March 1989 (17.03.89) (31) Priority Application Number: 170,282 (32) Priority Date: 18 March 1988 (18.03.88) (33) Priority Country: US  (71)(72) Applicant and Inventor: HEATH, Edward, A. [US/US]; 465 Arapahoe, Boulder, CO 80302 (US). (74) Agent: ISAAC, John, L.; 5545 South Lee Street, Littleton, CO 80127 (US).  (81) Designated States: AT (European patent), AU, BE (European patent), CH (European patent), DE (European patent), FR (European patent), GB (European patent), IT (European patent), JP, LU (European patent), NL (European patent), SE (European patent).</p>		<p>Published <i>With international search report. Before the expiration of the time limit for amending the claims and to be republished in the event of the receipt of amendments.</i></p>
<p>(54) Title: UNITARY COLLAPSIBLE AND DISPOSABLE PET LITTER CONTAINER</p> <div data-bbox="467 1129 1128 1705" data-label="Image"> </div> <p>(57) Abstract</p> <p>A disposable pet litter container (10) is disclosed. The container (10) is foldable between a collapsed state for storage and disposal, and an erect state for use. The container (10) includes a lower box portion (12) defining a litter-containing receptacle (26). The lower box portion (12) includes a bottom (16), peripheral wall members (18-24) extending upwardly from the bottom (16) to form the litter-containing receptacle (26) therewith, and a foldable top (30) for covering the lower box portion (12) in the collapsed state. An upper box portion (14) is provided and is selectively extendable from the lower box portion (12). The upper box portion (14) includes front (32) and rear (34) panels extending upwardly from one pair of oppositely disposed wall members (22, 24) of the lower box portion (12) and are adapted for selective folding into the lower box portion (12) for storage when in its collapsed state.</p>		

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## UNITARY COLLAPSIBLE AND DISPOSABLE PET LITTER CONTAINER

## BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

## 1. FIELD OF THE INVENTION

This invention relates generally to pet litter containers and, more particularly, to disposable pet litter containers constructed from cardboard and the like. Specifically, the present invention relates to such a collapsible pet litter container constructed from a single piece of material and which is adapted to be fully enclosed during use.

## 2. DESCRIPTION OF THE PRIOR ART

Disposal systems for pets, and in particular cats, are well known to the art. The traditional cat litter box has generally consisted of an open container of some sort with particulate litter material, comprised of clay and other absorbent materials, placed therein. The litter material absorbs urine and odors, and as the box becomes filled, the soiled litter is removed and replaced.

One of the more annoying problems with existing pet litter boxes of the type described above, is that the pets tend to dig in the clay and spread it during use. This frequently causes the clay and fecal matter to be kicked out of the box onto the floor area surrounding the box. This

situation is both messy and a potential health problem due to diseases associated with cat litter. Moreover, the open box itself can also be a source of certain problems due to diseases associated with cat litter. One answer to this particular problem was the advent of litter containers that were enclosed. Examples of such enclosed containers include U.S. Patents No. 4,111,157, No. 5,522,150 and No. 4,667,622. While the animal litter containers disclosed in these references address the problem of retaining the litter and fecal matter within the container, these particular arrangements are expensive and still require certain disassembly in order  
10 to clean the litter box and change the litter.

Another problem associated with cat litter boxes includes the distasteful and unsanitary job of either cleaning the litter in the box and/or changing the litter. The process of dumping the litter from a box can cause certain health problems since considerable particulate matter becomes airborne as the soiled litter is dumped, thereby increasing the potential of transmitting litter box diseases to the individuals dumping the litter. Moreover, the odor and general uncleanness of the situation is highly distasteful to many people. Solution to this situation were sought in part by the design of disposable litter boxes. There are  
20 numerous examples of such disposable litter containers in the art, and they include devices disclosed in the following listed U.S. Patents:

No. 3,154,052	4,441,451
3,377,990	4,501,226
3,684,155	4,541,360

3,743,170	4,548,160
4,014,292	4,627,382
4,164,314	4,628,863
4,271,787	4,646,685
4,305,544	4,648,349

While all of the above referenced patents disclose disposable litter boxes for cats, all of them are open containers readily accessible to the environment and therefore have the same problems as initially described above. Moreover, a measure of these devices are complicated containers to  
10 both manufacture and assemble. Some of the devices include their own tops for storage, while others require additional packaging material for storage. Moreover, it is also necessary to separately add litter to these disposable boxes, and the process of adding litter to a cat litter box in and of itself can be distasteful because of the large amount of fine particulate material which is put into the air at the time clay litter is transferred to the litter box.

U.S. Patent No. 4,348,982 attempts to attend to both of the above problems by disclosing an enclosed, disposable cat relief chamber. However, this particular device is relatively complicated and expensive to  
20 manufacture and does not come with its own litter contained therein. Moreover, the device of this particular reference also has a storage and disposal problem in that it is not collapsible during storage or disposal. Thus, there is still the potential for easy spillage of cat litter during disposal as well as space problems of disposal due to the size of the

enclosed, non-collapsible litter box. Therefore, there is still a distinct need for an enclosed, disposable pet litter container which entails little or no mess in either the placement or removal of litter therefrom.

#### SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

Accordingly, it is one object of the present invention to provide an improved disposable pet litter container.

Another object of the present invention is to provide a disposable pet litter container which is totally enclosed to prevent spillage of litter during use by pets.

10 Yet another object of the present invention is to provide a disposable, totally enclosed pet litter container which is capable of being manufactured from a single blank of material.

A further object of the present invention is to provide a disposable, totally enclosed pet litter container which is easily stored in a collapsible state, readily erected for use, and easily returned to its collapsible state for disposal purposes.

Still another object of the present invention is to provide a disposable, totally enclosed pet litter container which contains its own litter and does not require removal thereof for disposal.

20 To achieve the foregoing and other objects and in accordance with the purpose of the present invention, as embodied and broadly described herein, a disposable pet litter container is disclosed. The container is foldable between a collapsed state for storage and disposal and a an erect state for use. The container includes a lower box portion defining a litter-

containing receptacle. The lower box portion includes a bottom, peripheral wall members extending upwardly from the bottom to form the litter-containing receptacle therewith, and a foldable top for covering the lower box portion in its collapsed state. An upper box portion is selectively extendable from the lower box portion. The upper box portion includes front and rear panels extending upwardly from one pair of oppositely disposed peripheral wall members of the lower box portion and are adapted for selective folding into the lower box portion for storage when in its collapsed state. A pair of side panels also project upwardly from a second  
10 pair of oppositely disposed peripheral wall members and are adapted to form the foldable top when in its collapsed state. The side panels include a mechanism for interlocking with the front and rear panels to selectively maintain the container in its erect state. The side panels further include top flap members adapted for overlapping engagement when in its erect state to form a top surface for the container and to totally enclose the container. Finally, the front panel has a pet entry into and from the interior of the enclosed, erect container.

#### BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

The accompanying drawings which are incorporated in and form a part of  
20 the specification illustrate preferred embodiments of the present invention, and together with a description, serve to explain the principles of the invention. In the drawings:

Fig. 1 is a front perspective view of the litter box of the present

invention in at its erect state;

Fig. 2 is a front perspective view of the litter box of the present invention in its fully collapsed state for both storage and disposal;

Fig. 3 is a plan view of a unitary blank of container material cut for forming the litter box of the present invention; and

Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the litter box of the invention in an intermediate stage between its collapsed state and its erect state.

#### DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS

Referring to Figs. 1-4, a pet litter container 10 preferably includes a lower box portion 12 and an upper box portion 14. The lower box portion 12 is constructed from a bottom 16, a pair of peripheral side walls 18, 20, and a pair of peripheral end walls 22, 24. The peripheral wall members 18-24 extend substantially vertically upwardly from the bottom 16 and define a receptacle or bin 26 adapted to contain particulate litter material 28 and the like. As can be appreciated from the description provided below, it is preferred that the litter material 28 be placed within the receptacle 26 at the time of formation of the container 10 and remain therewithin throughout the life of the container 10. The litter material 28 can be of any desired material known to the art, such as clay. Moreover, it is preferred that the interior surface of the receptacle 26 be lined, sealed or in some way treated to reduce the likelihood of liquid soakage therethrough. Examples of such lining include a plastic liner secured to the surface, wax treatments of the surface, and the like.



In preferred form, the lower box portion 12 is preferably approximately 14 inches wide by 18 inches long and approximately two and one-half inches in height, that is the peripheral walls 18-24. When the container 10 is in its collapsed state as illustrated in Fig. 2, a top member 30 is provided which encloses the container 10 and provides a compact and easily stored article. As previously indicated, it is preferred that the litter 28 be stored within the box 10, and it is further preferred that the box 10 in its collapsed, stored condition, as illustrated in Fig. 2, be sealed with a plastic wrap or similar type of material to maintain the litter in a dried 10 condition for an indefinite storage period of time.

The container 10, when in its erected state, includes a front panel 32, a rear panel 34, and a pair of side panels 36, 38. The front and rear panels 32, 34 are extensions, respectively, of the end peripheral walls 22, 24 and are defined by a fold crease 32', 34', respectively. Each of the panels 32, 34 has a lower portion which extends approximately one-third the height thereof, or preferably about three inches, vertically upwardly. The remaining upper two-thirds of the panels 32, 34 are generally in the form of a modified "A", or that of a truncated cone shape. The front panel 32 includes a pair of ears 35, 37 projecting outwardly from the side edges 40, 20 42, respectively thereof. Likewise, the rear panel 34 includes a pair of ears 44, 46 projecting, respectively, from the side edges 48, 50 thereof. The function of the ears 35, 37, 44, 46 will be described in more detail below. When it is desired to collapse the container 10 to its storage and disposal condition as illustrated in Fig. 2, the side panels 32, 34 are folded inwardly along the fold creases 32', 34' into the receptacle 26.

The height of the front and rear panels 32, 34 are such so that the panels 32, 34 are contained fully within the receptacle 26.

The side panels 36, 38 are similarly extensions of the peripheral side walls 18, 20 and are interconnected thereto along fold creases 36', 38'. The side panel 36 is divided into two side portions 52, 54 by a fold crease 52' which is substantially parallel to the fold crease 36'. The side panel portion 52 is approximately one-third the height of the panel 36 and is preferably equivalent in height to the lower portion of the end panels 32, 34. A top flap 56 is disposed at the end of the side portion 36 and is defined by a fold crease 54' which is likewise parallel to the creases 36', 52'.

The opposite side panel 38 is likewise divided into a lower portion 58 and an upper portion 60 by a fold crease 58'. In addition, a top flap 62 is provided at the end of the side panel 38 and is defined by a fold crease 60'. The side panel 36 includes a pair of slots 64, 66, while the side panel 38 also includes a pair of slots 68, 70. These slots are adapted for engagement with corresponding ears 35, 37, 44, 46, respectively, of the front and rear panels 32, 34. This interengagement can be clearly seen in Fig. 1 wherein the ear 37 is illustrated as having engaged through the slot 68, while the ear 46 is illustrated as passing through the slot 70. This interengagement of the slots with the ears is what maintains the container 10 in its erect position as illustrated in Fig. 1.

When the ears 35, 37, 44, 46 have been interengaged with the slots 64-70, the top flaps 56 and 62 are preferably overlapped with each other. The top flap 56 includes apertures 72, 74, while the top flap 62 includes

apertures 76, 78. The apertures 76, 78 are preferably formed by cutting tabs in the flap 62, although the tabs are not fully removed but are retained along one side thereof. Fig. 1 illustrates clearly the tab 80 which is cut into the top 62 to form the aperture 76 but which is retained along its edge 81. In this manner, the tab 80 can be bent through the aperture 76 and the corresponding aperture 72 and around to the underside of the inner top flap 56 so as to firmly interengage the top flap 62 with the flap 56 and thus interlock these members. The interlocking of the top flap 62 and 56 further insures the maintenance of the container 10 in its erect position. Moreover, these apertures may also serve as a handle or handle hold for carrying the container 10 in its erect position, although any type of handle arrangement may be utilized with the present invention.

As can be seen from Fig. 1, in particular, the fold or crease lines 52', 58' in the side portions 36, 38 are provided to permit the upper sections 54, 60 of the sides 36, 38 to be angled inwardly along the edges 40, 42, and 48, 50 of the end panels 32, 34, respectively. This preferred shape of the container 10 reduces the amount of material necessary to construct the container yet provides ample head room and maneuvering room for the pet within the container 10. Moreover, this angle orientation also assists in maintaining the container 10 in its erect position.

A front entryway 84 is provided in the front panel 32 to permit access to the interior of the container 10 when the container 10 is in its erect position. The positioning of the opening 84 is important in that it should be as high as possible along the panel 32 relative to the bottom 16 to prevent a pet from kicking litter out of the container 10 through the

opening 84 when the container 10 is in use. If the opening 84 is positioned low on the panel 32, there is an increased likelihood that litter and fecal matter may be kicked through the opening 84 and onto the surface area surrounding the container 10, thereby defeating one of the prime purposes of the present invention which is to provide a total enclosure device for cleanliness and sanitation. It is also preferred that a ventilation opening, such as the half moon 86 in the rear panel 34, is provided to assist in ventilation of the interior of the container 10.

Referring in particular to Figs. 3 and 4, the bottom 16 of the container 10 is constructed from a plurality of flaps. In one preferred form, a first bottom flap 88 is provided as an extension from the bottom edge of the side wall 18 and is defined by crease line 88' at this juncture. Likewise, a bottom flap 90 is also provided from the bottom of the wall member 20 and is defined by a crease line 90'. In preferred form, the flaps 88 and 90 extend the entire width of the container 10 between peripheral walls 18, 20 so as to provide a double thick bottom surface. Interior bottom flaps 92 and 94 are likewise extensions, respectively, from the bottom of the front peripheral wall 22, defined by the fold line 92', and the bottom of the rear peripheral wall 24, as defined by the crease line 94'. The inner bottom flaps 92, 94 are folded interiorly of the flaps 88, 90 and are preferably half the length of the container 10. In this manner, the end surfaces 96, 98 of the flaps 92, 94 abut each other along the juncture 100 as illustrated in Fig. 4. In this manner, there is no central crack or opening through the bottom of the container 10 due to the complete overlapping of the flaps 88, 90. This arrangement of the

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invention assists in preventing leakage from the container 10. Moreover, the multiple overlapping arrangement of the bottom 16 provides a triple thick bottom to prevent soakage through the bottom of the container 10 onto the surface below.

Turning now to Fig. 3, the container 10 of the present invention is preferably constructed from a single blank of material. In preferred form, this material is single wall corrugated cardboard of approximately one-eighth inch thick, although any appropriate material of construction may be utilized. Such a cardboard construction arrangement provides sufficient  
10 strength so that approximately 10 pounds of clay litter may be readily placed within the receptacle 26.

In preferred form, the single blank construction member is made from four panel sections, 102, 104, 106 and 108. Panel section 102 corresponds to the side panel 54, peripheral side wall 18 and the bottom flap 88, while the panel section 104 corresponds to the front panel 32, the front peripheral wall 22 and the interior bottom flap 92. The panel section 106 corresponds to the side panel 60, peripheral side wall 20 and the bottom flap 90, while the panel section 108 corresponds to the rear panel 34, the rear peripheral wall 24 and the interior bottom flap 94. The only  
20 connection between the panels 102-108 is along the peripheral side walls 18-24, which peripheral side walls 18-24 are a unitary piece of material as illustrated in Fig. 3. Thus, crease folds 18', 22', and 20' are provided, respectively, between the side edges of the peripheral side wall members 18, 22, 20 and 24. Finally, an end tab 110 is provided at the outermost edge of the peripheral side wall 24, the tab 110 being divided from the

wall 24 by a crease fold 24'.

Once the blank material for the container 10 is stamped out as illustrated in Fig. 3, the panels 102-108 are folded along the fold creases 18', 22', 20' and 24'. The tab 110 is then glued to the interior of the peripheral side wall 18 as clearly illustrated in Fig. 4. Glue and/or tape may be utilized to connect the bottom flap members 88, 90, 92 and 94. To fold the container 10 to its collapsed position as illustrated in Fig. 2, the front and rear panels 32, 34 are folded inwardly along their crease lines, 32', 34' within the receptacle 26. The top flaps 56 and 62 of the side panels 36, 38 are then folded along their respective crease lines 54', 60', and laid down along the inner surface of the side portions 54, 60, respectively. The side panels 36, 38 are then folded inwardly along their crease lines 36', 38' into the receptacle 26. Thus, the side panels 36, 38 function as the top member 30 for the container 10 in its collapsed condition. A piece of tape or other adhesive member may then be used to temporarily keep the top 30 in position until it is desired to erect the container 10 to its erect, used position as illustrated in Fig. 1. When this is desired, the panels 32, 34, 36 and 38 are unfolded, the ears 35, 37, 44, 46 are then inserted into their respective slots 64-70, the top flaps 56 and 62 are overlayed, and the tabs 80, 82 are then folded down through the apertures 72-78 to secure the flaps 56 and 62 together. At this point, the container 10 is then in its fully erect position and is ready for use, since the litter 28 is already contained within the container 10.

As can be seen from the above, the present invention provides a

disposable, totally enclosed pet container which has the option of having litter already included therein. The present invention prevents spillage of litter outside the container during use by pets, yet provides for easy disposal merely by collapsing the box to its fully collapsed position. Moreover, this fully collapsed position prior to use permits easy storage of the box with very little space consumption. Finally, the container of the present invention is easily manufactured since it is made from a single piece of material and may be secured together merely by following the fold creases and gluing a couple of key critical points. Thus, very little labor or material is required to manufacture and assemble the container of the present invention. Consequently, the present invention is convenient to store, easy to erect and use, and economic to manufacture. The box of the invention can also be used as a portable pet house without the litter.

The foregoing description and the illustrative embodiments of the present invention have been shown in the drawings and described in detail in varying modifications and alternate embodiments. It should be understood, however, that the foregoing description of the invention is exemplary only, and that the scope of the invention is limited only to the claims as interpreted in view of the prior art.

The embodiments of the invention in which an exclusive property or privilege is claimed are defined as follows:

1. A disposable pet litter container foldable between a collapsed state for storage and disposal and an erect state for use, said container comprising:

a lower box portion defining a litter-containing receptacle, said  
5 lower box portion including bottom means, peripheral wall members extending upwardly from said bottom means to form said litter-containing receptacle therewith, and foldable top means for covering said lower box portion in said collapsed state;

an upper box portion selectively extendable from said lower box  
10 portion, said upper box portion including front and rear panels extending upwardly from one pair of oppositely disposed peripheral wall members of said lower box portion and adapted for selective folding into said lower box portion for storage when in said collapsed state, and a pair of side panels projecting upwardly from a second pair of oppositely disposed  
15 peripheral wall members of said lower box portion and adapted to form said foldable top means when in said collapsed state; and

said side panels including means for interlocking with said front



and rear panels to selectively maintain said container in said erect state and further including top flap members adapted for overlapping engagement when in said erect state to form a top surface for said container and totally enclose said container, said front panel having means for pet entry  
5 into and from the interior of said enclosed, erect container.

2. The container as claimed in claim 1, wherein said container includes means for ventilating the interior thereof when in said erect state.

3. The container as claimed in claim 2, wherein said ventilation means comprises at least one large aperture disposed in said rear panel.

4. The container as claimed in claim 1, wherein said container further includes means for interlocking said top flap members, said top flap interlocking means including handle means for carrying said container.

5. The container as claimed in claim 4, wherein said top flap interlocking means comprises a pair of aligned apertures disposed in said top flap members and at least one tab connected to one said top flap member and adapted to pass through said aligned apertures for engagement with the  
5 second top flap member.

6. The container as claimed in claim 1, wherein each said side panel comprises an extension of said peripheral wall member and includes a first fold line along the juncture of said panel and said wall member, a second fold line spaced upwardly from said first fold line and substantially  
5 parallel thereto, and a third fold line spaced upwardly from said second fold line substantially parallel thereto, said third fold line forming the juncture between said side panel and said top flap member to permit said

top flap member to be folded under said side panel for storage in said lower box portion when in said collapsed state.

7. The container as claimed in claim 1, wherein each said front and rear panel comprises an extension of said peripheral wall members with each said front and rear panel having one fold line disposed along the juncture between said front and rear panel and the adjacent peripheral wall member.

8. The container as claimed in claim 1, wherein said interlocking means are adapted to align said front, rear and side panels in a preestablished erect position and maintain said panels in said position once the container is in said erect state.

9. The container as claimed in claim 8, wherein said interlocking means further includes means disposed on said front and rear panels for interengagement with said means disposed on said side panels.

10. The container as claimed in claim 9, wherein said interlocking means comprises a pair of slots disposed toward the upper rear and upper front side edges of each said side panel, and a pair of ears projecting outwardly from each of said front and rear panels, said ears being adapted  
5 for interengagement with a corresponding slot in an adjacent side panel to firmly interlock said front and rear panels with said side panels.

11. The container as claimed in claim 1, wherein said bottom means comprises a plurality of overlapping bottom flap members which provide structural strength as well as prevent seepage.

12. The container as claimed in claim 11, wherein said bottom means comprises a pair of oppositely disposed bottom flap members each extending the entire width of said container from the bottom side edge of one side

peripheral wall member, said bottom flap member overlapping each other to provide a double thickness for said bottom means, and a pair of inner bottom flaps extending from the bottom side edges of the front and rear peripheral wall members, each of said inner bottom flaps extending half the length of said container to abut the oppositely disposed inner bottom flap at the midpoint of said container when folded inwardly above said folded bottom flap members, said inner bottom flaps providing a third layer of thickness to said bottom means.

13. The container as claimed in claim 1, wherein said container includes dry litter disposed within said receptacle when said container is in a collapsed storage state.

14. The container as claimed in claim 1, wherein said litter-containing receptacle is lined with a moisture-repellent material to reduce liquid seepage therethrough.

15. The container as claimed in claim 1, wherein said container is constructed from a unitary blank of constructed material.

16. The container as claimed in claim 15, wherein said container is constructed from a durable, reinforced cardboard material.

17. A disposable pet container foldable between a first compact and collapsed storage and disposal position, and a second erect and totally enclosed use position, said container comprising;

bottom means;

front and rear members extending upwardly from said bottom means, said front member including means for pet access to the interior of said container;

side members extending upwardly from said bottom means and selectively interlocking with said front and rear members to maintain said container in said erect position;

top means extending from said side members and totally enclosing said container; and

said front, rear and side members all including a substantially horizontal crease line positioned uniformly from said bottom surface around the periphery of said container to define a bottom receptacle area as well as to provide crease lines for the folding and collapse of said container to said storage and disposal position.

18. The container as claimed in claim 17, wherein said front and rear members are sized and shaped to permit said front and rear members to be folded inwardly along the crease lines thereof into the interior of said container when folding said container to said collapsed, storage position, and wherein said top means comprise flaps defined by crease lines along said side members, said top flaps being foldable along the inside surface of said side members to permit said side members to form a top surface for said container when said container is said collapsed position.

19. The container as claimed in claim 18, wherein said top flaps comprise extensions of said side members, said extensions being positioned in an overlapping relationship when said container is in an erect position.

20. The container as claimed in claim 19, wherein said overlapping top flaps include means to interlock said flaps in said erect position.

21. The container as claimed in claim 17, wherein said rear member includes ventilation means disposed therein.

22. The container as claimed in claim 17, wherein said litter is disposed within said receptacle area when said container is in its collapsed, stored position prior to use.

23. The container as claimed in claim 17, wherein said container is constructed from a single blank of construction material.

24. The container as claimed in claim 23, wherein said single blank of material comprises reinforced cardboard.

25. The container as claimed in claim 17, wherein said bottom means comprises a pair of overlapping flaps, each extending the entire width of said container to provide a double thickness at said bottom means.

26. A single blank of carton-forming material foldable into a disposable pet box having a collapsed state for storage and disposal and an erect state for pet use, said single blank of carton-forming material comprising four aligned panels interconnected with each other with alternate panels being substantially similar in size and shape, said first and third panels each being rectangular in shape and segmented by substantially parallel fold lines into a bottom flap, an edge portion, a side member with a pair slots therein, and a top flap, each said side member having an additional fold line spaced approximately one-third the distance of said side member from said edge portion, and said second and forth panels each having fold lines aligned with the fold lines of said first of and third panels to define a bottom flap, an edge portion similar in height with the edge portions of said first and third panels, and an end member generally in the shape of a modified "A" and a truncated cone with ears projecting from the side edges thereof, said forth panel having an

additional tab member generally extending beyond the end of the edge portion thereof, said four panels being interconnected only at the juncture of the corresponding edge portions of each said panel.

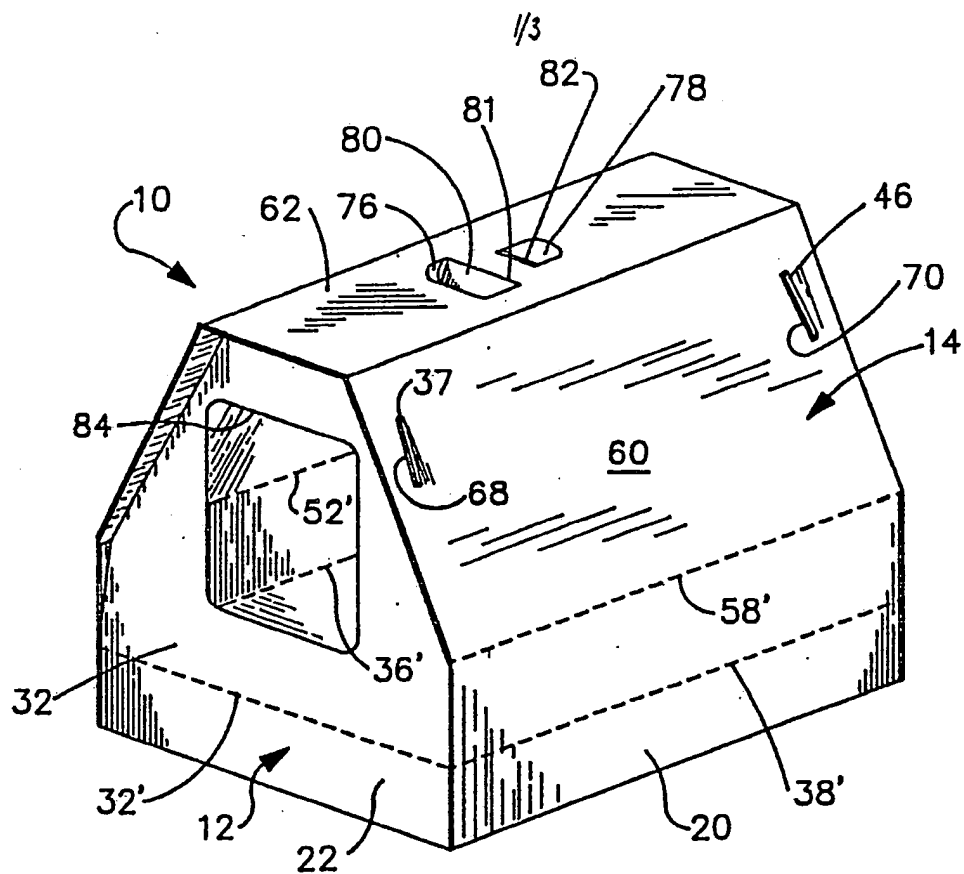


FIG. 1

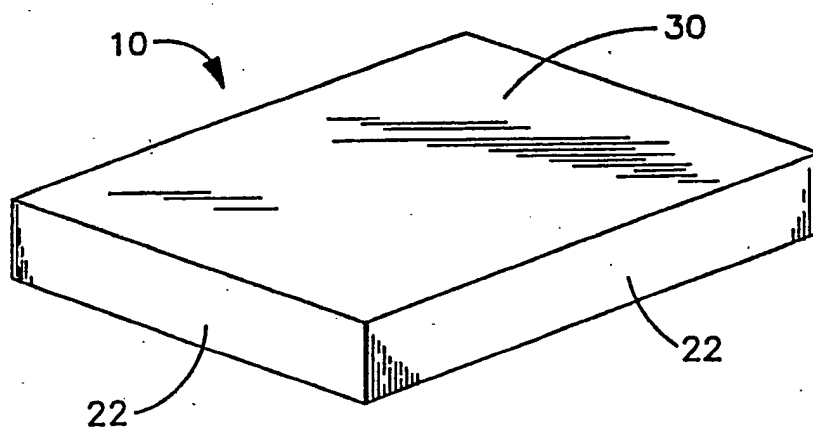
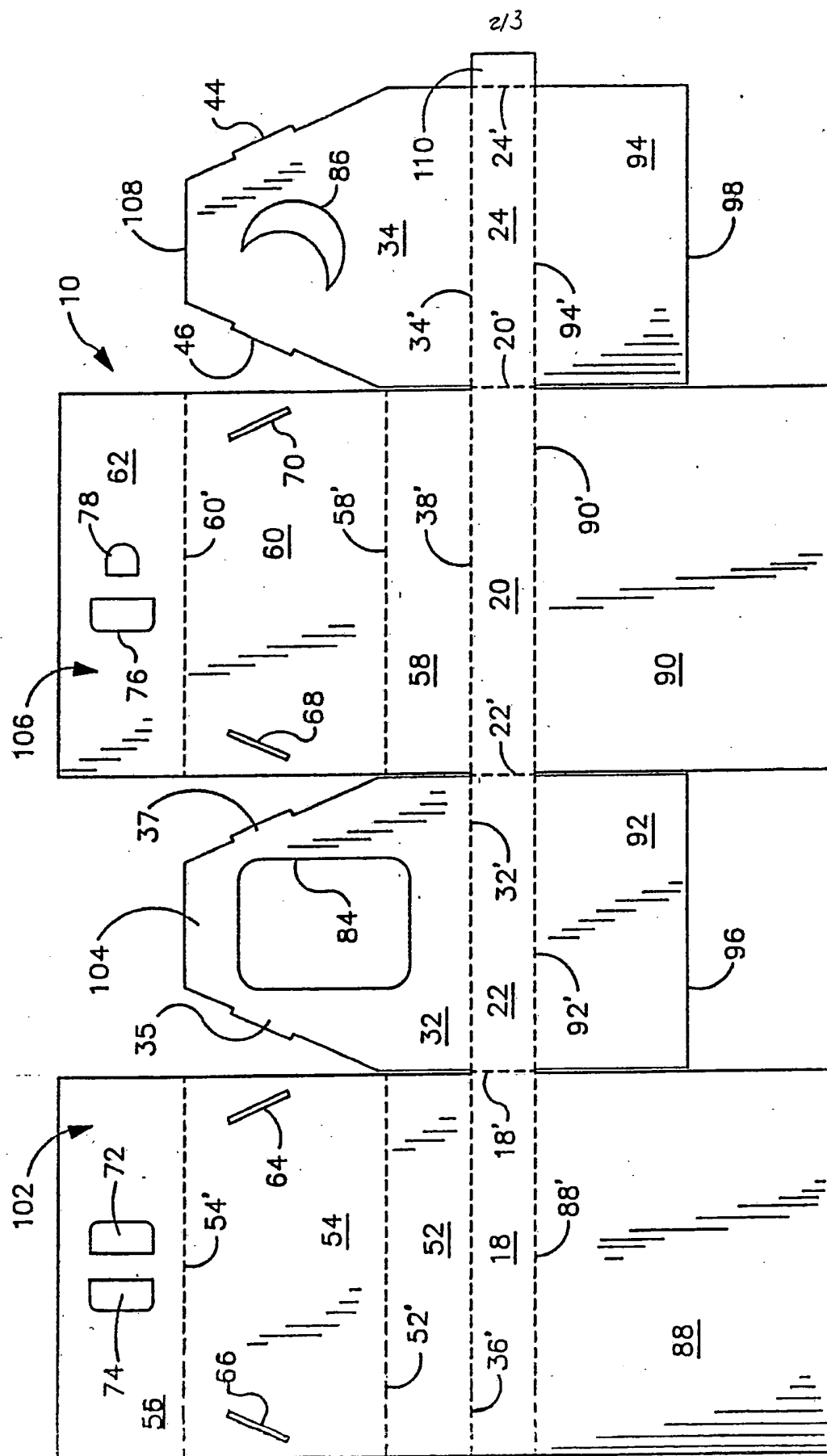


FIG. 2

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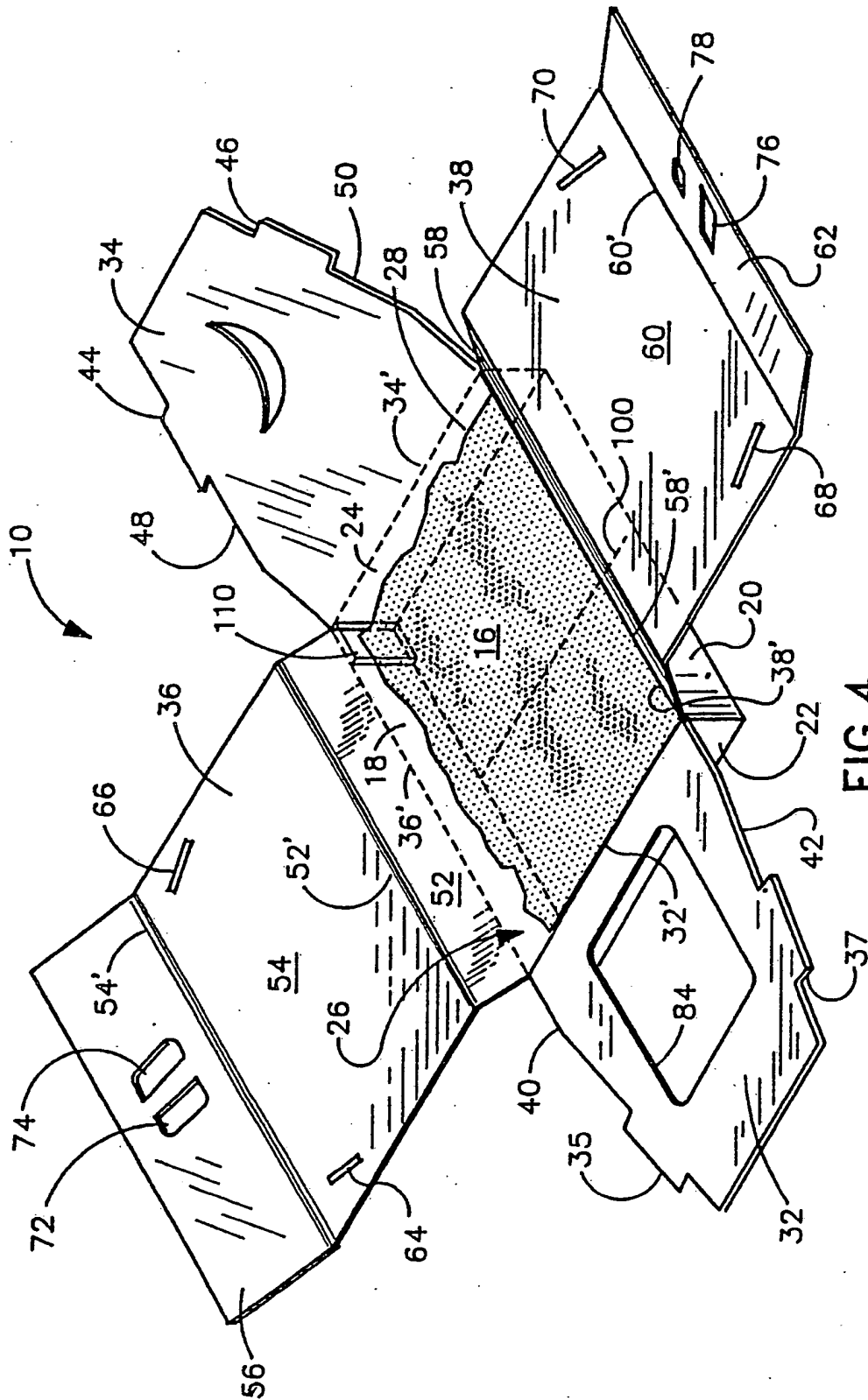


FIG. 4

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# INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International Application No. PCT/US89/01144

<b>I. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER</b> (if several classification symbols apply, indicate all) <sup>6</sup>		
According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both National Classification and IPC		
IPC (4): A01K 1/035		
U.S. CL: 119/1, 19; 229/132, 183		
<b>II. FIELDS SEARCHED</b>		
Minimum Documentation Searched <sup>7</sup>		
Classification System	Classification Symbols	
US	119/1, 19; 229/132, 183	
Documentation Searched other than Minimum Documentation to the Extent that such Documents are Included in the Fields Searched <sup>8</sup>		
<b>III. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT</b> <sup>9</sup>		
Category *	Citation of Document, <sup>11</sup> with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages <sup>12</sup>	Relevant to Claim No. <sup>13</sup>
Y	US, A, 2,209,593 (BERNIE) 30 July 1940. See entire document.	26
A	US, A, 3,016,042 (CURN, JR.) 09 January 1962. See entire document.	1-26
Y	US, A, 3,048,147 (MCKEAN) 07 August 1962. See entire document.	1-25
A	US, A, 4,164,314 (EDGAR) 14 August 1979. See entire document.	1-26
A	US, A, 4,348,982 (SELBY) 14 September 1982. See entire document.	1-25
<p>* Special categories of cited documents: <sup>10</sup></p> <p>"A" document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance</p> <p>"E" earlier document but published on or after the international filing date</p> <p>"L" document which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is cited to establish the publication date of another citation or other special reason (as specified)</p> <p>"O" document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other means</p> <p>"P" document published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date claimed</p> <p>"T" later document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the invention</p> <p>"X" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step</p> <p>"Y" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is combined with one or more other such documents, such combination being obvious to a person skilled in the art.</p> <p>"Δ" document member of the same patent family</p>		
<b>IV. CERTIFICATION</b>		
Date of the Actual Completion of the International Search		Date of Mailing of this International Search Report
26 June 1989		18 JUL 1989
International Searching Authority		Signature of Authorized Officer
ISA/IIS		Michael Lynch
		Michael Lynch

## FURTHER INFORMATION CONTINUED FROM THE SECOND SHEET

A	US,A, 4,391,223 (HOLLAND ET AL) 05 July 1983. See entire document.	1-26
A,P	US,A, 4,803,952 (HOUSER) 14 February 1989.	1-26

V. ☐ OBSERVATIONS WHERE CERTAIN CLAIMS WERE FOUND UNSEARCHABLE 1

**This international search report has not been established in respect of certain claims under Article 17(2) (a) for the following reasons:**

1. ☐ Claim numbers , because they relate to subject matter <sup>12</sup> not required to be searched by this Authority, namely:

2. ☐ Claim numbers \_\_\_\_\_, because they relate to parts of the international application that do not comply with the prescribed requirements to such an extent that no meaningful international search can be carried out <sup>13</sup>, specifically:

3. ☐ Claim numbers \_\_\_\_\_, because they are dependent claims not drafted in accordance with the second and third sentences of PCT Rule 6.4(a).

VL ☐ OBSERVATIONS WHERE UNITY OF INVENTION IS LACKING 2

**This International Searching Authority found multiple inventions in this international application as follows:**

1. ☐ As all required additional search fees were timely paid by the applicant, this international search report covers all searchable claims of the international application.
2. ☐ As only some of the required additional search fees were timely paid by the applicant, this international search report covers only those claims of the international application for which fees were paid, specifically claims:
3. ☐ No required additional search fees were timely paid by the applicant. Consequently, this international search report is restricted to the invention first mentioned in the claims; it is covered by claim numbers:
4. ☐ As all searchable claims could be searched without effort justifying an additional fee, the International Searching Authority did not invite payment of any additional fee.

**Remark on Protest**

- ☐ The additional search fees were accompanied by applicant's protest.  
☐ No protest accompanied the payment of additional search fees.

